For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair and cool; northerly winds.

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THE SULTAN'S HAREM AND CLOCK TOWER. From the latticed windows on the second floor the inmates of the harem get their only glimpses of Zanzibar street life.

bringing in the prisoners and collecting the dead for burial. During the bombardment of the palace the steamer Glasgow, which was owned by the late Sultan and carried a number of guns, was fired upon by the British war ships and immediately

The bembarding of the palace lasted fifty minutes. The firing was done by the war ships Raccoon, Thrush, and Sparrow. The followers of Seyyld Khalid were stationed behind barricades and kept up a steady fire upon the British soldiers and marines until their positions were

Later advices from Zanzibar say the loss of Seyrid Khalid's force was heavy, but the exact number of the killed and wounded is not known. The only casualty on the British side was the serious injuring of one seaman. No material damage was sustained by the British war ves-

Hamoud, a cousin of the late Sultan, has been proclaimed successor to the Sultanate. ZANZIBAR, Aug. 27.-Many of the British residents boarded the war ships lying in the harbor before the hombardment began, all of the ladies taking refuge upon the St. George, the flagship of Rear Admiral Harry H. Rawson, but a large number of Europeans remained on shore. Most of the Zanzibaris stood to their guns pluckity and fought well, though after the first broadside was fired from the war ships a number of the defenders of the place fled to the outskirts of the town, where many robberies were committed. All of the persons on board the steamer Glasgow, which was sunk by the fire of the British vessels, were rescued by boats from the bombarding ships. Among them were a large

number who had been wounded. Several Indian soldiers were killed during the firing. The Thrush was hit sixty-two times and the Raccoon sixteen times by shots from the

guns of the Zanzibaris WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- The Department of

women of the harem are rarely seen, even when peeping through the barred windows of the building shown here. When they leave the harem, it is only to go to one of the Sultan's country residences, and they are taken to these at night, heavily veiled and wrapped up so that no one may see them. Every one is eager for the privilege of maternity, as the birth of a male child lifts them above the level of their associates, and instead of being merely an instead of the harem, the woman who is lucky enough to bear a son lives alone at one of the Sultan's country plantations, where, with her alaves and her child, she rules as a sultana in her own small domain.

Personal service is one luxury that the poorest in Zanzibar are able to possess. The Sultana has a hundred slaves to wait on her; the Sultana has three times as many, and every Arab has an establishment to look after his personal comfort. Even the slaves have their slaves, and from those who serve the Sultan, down to those who are subject to their own kind, the people are satisfied and happy.

The palace was a curious combination of magnificence and tawdriness. The reception room, which is almost 250 feet square, was hung with becaufful draperies embroidered in real gold. In many places the walls were intaid with precious stones curiously and indiscriminately mingled. Next to a valuable uncut sapuhre or a ruby one would find a carbuncie or some valueless stone. Many of the chairs in the finer apartments were of gold iniaid with precious stones, and about many of the chairs in the finer apartments were of gold iniaid with precious stones, and about many of the chairs in the finer apartments were of gold iniaid with precious stones, and about many of the rooms were inscriptions from the Koran applied in sould gold. The photograph of Sultan Hamed bin Thwain, from which the picture shown here was made, shows in the background two small pictures. This photograph of Sultan Hamed bin The rooms of the palace.

One of his predecessors, Seyvid Burghash, beard a cathedray c handsomest rooms in the palace.

handsomest rooms in the palace.

One of his predecessors. Sevyid Burghash, heard a cathedral clock chime, and he immediately began a collection of these clocks, and they have since stood in one of the rooms of the palace. In the course of time Burghash acquired a good many chean clocks as well as valuable ones, and until the palace was destroyed two or three hundred of these clocks, some of them of the cheanest kind, hung about against the beautiful embroileries and the jewelled decorations of the room.

decorations of the room.

This fad of Burghash spread to his Arabian subjects, and they becan to accumulate watches Mashington, Aug. 87.—The Department of so rapidly that these timepleces have become so rapidly that these timepleces have become necessity in Zanzibar. Hamed bin Thwain all



ZANZIBAR'S SEA FRONT. The large building near the clock tower is the palace.

this morning and totally destroyed. Many He took refuge at the German Consulate. Afterward Hamoud was proclaimed Sultan. All Americans safe."

The views shown here of the palace and pubequare of Zanzibar show the city as it looks from the harnor. The English men-of-war usually lay directly off the palace, and generally there are five at least in the harbor. The w. which took part in yesterday's bombardenest, has been at Zanzibar from time to during the past five years, and the officers file war ships make up a large part of the Topean contingent at Zanzibar. This amounts mily a few score persons, and includes, a few American and English traders, the missionaries and army officers en-Enged in training the Askaris or Persian troops, who, in the present difficulty, sided with Seyyid.

business portion of Zangibar lies along the and here is centred most of the ac-fine town. There are no docks, and sing is landed on the beach or carried to the vessels which export the cloves that form a large part of the com-be island. This beach i a lively and access during the hours which, in are dedicated to business. Activity 0 A. M. or earlier, a metimes at sun continues until 10 A. M. or maybe a again, continuing until anndown.
the place moves at a very slow
he cost of living is very little. Slaves
that, and beyond the labor of getting
to eat there is little incentive to exerrecent law compels the slaves to wear

morning from Mr. Horsey Mohun, United States
Consul at Zanzibar:

"Khalid Bin Hargash refusing to surrender, palace bombarded by English fleet at 9 o'clock this morning and totally destroyed. Many watch to see the time for himself, and nothing was important enough to deter him from this indulgence. With a hundred or more clocks atriking at once and every man in the room looking at his watch, the scene was said to be an impressive illustration of the truth that time

looking at his watch, the scene was said to be an impressive illustration of the truth that time flies.

The Muscat Arabs, the African slaves, and the East Indians make up most of the population, and between these divisions there are half-caste people of every grade.

There is no life outside of the homes of the people themselves. There are no restaurants, theatres, or anything corresponding to these resorts, and in dancing the chief amusements from the contract of the contract of the form of dancing in which the performers most frequently indulge. These dancing feres are given outside the city on a level plain. The natives dress in gaudy prints that came formerly from the United States, but now chiefly from England. The Arabs are light in color and Sultan "Hanled bin" Thwain, who has just died, was very light chocolate in color.

The present claimant, Sevyid Khalid is lighter still, very thin, and is not regarded as a man of the excellent qualities that his prederessing possessed. He has succeeded in faming late flame the antagonem that many of the Arabs feel roward English supremacy on the stand. But he rash and senseics action, instead of freeing Zanzibar from British control, will probably have the effect to turn the protectorate into an actual British possession like Gibratar or British East Africa. Since the British protectorate was declared the English Consultieneral has been the most powerful man in Zanzishar. It was known by every one accuminated with the town that bombardment would result in exactly the disaster that occurred yesterday. The town is low and the English men-of-war commanded a full sweep of it, which enabled their cannon to do the deadly work that reduced the patace to rulns and Seryid Khalid to submission.

The Sen is indebted to Mr. Charles L. Lyons

THE SUN is indebted to Mr. Charles L. Lyons for the use of his views and the results of his

After the welcoming party has boarded the St. Louis the steamer will continue on her trip up the bay. The first demonstration that will be made will be by Admiral Bunce's fleet of war ships, which are anchored off Tompkinsville. The vessels are lined up at anchor, and as the St. Louis passes each ship she will be saluted according to Li's rank. These salutes will consume more powder and make more noise than anything of the kind that has ever been given in these waters, for the North At-lantic squadron now in the harbor is the largest and most powerful that has ever been assembled under the American flag. To the noise of the big guns will be joined the tooting of the whistles of all the steam craft in the harbor, and if the St. Louis breaks the record the noise will be even greater. The war ships while saluting will not leave their anchorage. While the ship passes Governor's Island a sainte will be fired from Castle William. The tugs in the river will keep up the salutes until the big liner is tied up in her dock at the foot of Fulton street.

The big American pier has been decorated with bunting and flags in honor of Earl Li. A space will be roped off so that he will not be jostled by the curious crowd that will gather to see him quit the ship. Carriages will be in waiting on the dock to receive the party, and the four troops of the Sixth Cavalry which are to act as escort will form in West street, with a mounted band at their head. The procession will form with the Fort Meyer mounted band, the Sixth Cavalry, and a file of police first. The first carriage will contain Earl Li and Gen. Ruger. In the next will be Tao-Tai-Li, Major von Hanneken, and a member of Gen. Ruger's staff. The third will hold his adopted son, Lord Liang his wife, Loh-Feng-Lub, and another staff officer. After them will come the Chinese Minister and the Chinese Consul, with their suites, accompanied by other members of Gen. Ruger's staff. A detachment of the cavairy will guard each side and the rear of the cavalcade. In all there will be 200 troopers in the escort, under command of Col.

Summer.

Arrangements were made by Chief Couling Perservals, to line with policement the streets through which Li ling thang will pass upon his arrival to-day. These will be West street to Bowling Green, to Broadway, to Fourth street, to Washington square, and up Fifth avenue to the Waiderf.

It is expected that Broadway and Fifth avenue will be crowded with sightseers anxious to get a glimpse of the Eastern statesman, but the presence of the cavalry and the police arrangements render it improbable that the procession

presence of the cavalry and the police arrangements render it improbable that the procession will be hindered any in its progress to the hotel. The Chinese flag will float from the staff on the Fifth avenue front of the Waidorf, and the State apartments have been arranged for the state apartments have been arranged for the stee that Ambassador. They occupy the entire first floor of the hotel, and the Earl will have the rooms on the Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street corner.

After his arrival at the Waldorf the cavalry will go to Fort Hamilton to await orders. Gen.

After his arrival at the Waldorf the cavairy will go to Fort Hamilton to await orders. Gen. Ruger will make the Waldorf his headquarters during the Earl's stay in New York. The programme for his entertainment has been prepared to ageneral way only, and none of the engagements which have been made for him is binding unless he consents to them, in every act his wishes with be consulted. It is believed that his time will be spent in the way that has been arranged, howconsulted. It is believed that his time will be spent in the way that has been arranged, however, for in England, Germany, and France he showed the keenest interest in everything, and enjoyed seeing the sights as much as others enjoyed seeing him.

A detail of ten men from the mounted squad, Sergeant Gannon and Roundsman Halloran commanding, will be at the service of Li Hung Chang during the entire time of his stay in this city.

city.

They will act as his personal body guard.
Quarters have been secured for them in a stable near the Waidorf. The mounted men will be subject to the orders of Gen. Ruger, through Major Summer.

Major Sumner.

A conference was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon to make arrangements for a turn-out of the city departments on Tuesday. Those present besides the Mayor were Pointe Commissioners Grant and Andrews. Chief Contin, Fire Commissioner Sheffield, Deputy Fire Chief Purroy, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Gibson, and President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen. Chief Contin and Co. Grant were opposed to having any of the police parade, because so many are on vacation, and others will be needed slong the line of march. Commissioner Andrews thought it could be arranged to have the department make a showing, and Contin and Grant finally deferred to his wishes and those of the Mayor.

The parade will be reviewed from a stand at Union square, where the Mayor and id will go under escort of Squadron A immediately after a luncheon at the Merchants' Club. The intention is for them to reach the stand shortly before. ner.

a luncheon at the Merchants' Club. The intention is for them to reach the stand shortly before 4 o'clock, and the police detail will march past first. There will be 400 patrolime, 50 mointed men, the bieyele squad, and a humber of patrol wagons. An exhibition by the Fire Department will follow. It Hung thang will be a-ked to ring a "second alarm" from a box to be placed on the reviewing stand. The detachment of hiremen which will respond will go to Union square at full speed and will show the use of scaling ladders, water lower, and other apparatus upon the buildings north of the square.

The street cleaning detachment will then pass in review. It will consist of sixty carts and 200 awesters.

After this exhibition the Earl will visit the After this exhibition the Earl will visit the Chinese quarter. The Board of Aldermen granted permission yesterday to the residents of Chinatown to erect a triumphal arch it Mott street and to disconarge fireworss between Aug. 28 and Sept. 5. The Earl's visit to the home of his countrymen will be one of the most picturesque features of his visit to this country.

This afternoon and evening and to-morrow morning Li Hung Chang will spead in his apartments at the Waidorf so as to recover from the fatigates of the volvage. Pollowing is a summary of the programme arranged for his welcome and daily entertain-

To hav Major Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, United three army, commanding the Department of the fact, will fined Earl Lion his arrival and easort him other Waldher B. etc. Santon will receive Earl Li Santon Treashent Cleveland will receive Earl Li uider Deel.

Treddent Cleveland will receive Earl Li

delive of William C Whitney at S West
of the dreet. In the evening the az Mujaters
will give a clinice in the Earl's Linner at the -Fari Li will visit the tomb of Gen. Grant at Name of the Hard Li and his suite, accompanied by Assisted Secretary of the Navy McAdoo and W. W. Rockettl ricet assistant Secretary of State, representing the respective departments, will board the Bod plan and pay a visit to the Best down the hay, if which we received with an Admirant satisfie after which he will inspect each ship in the fleet. After inspecting the ships in flung thank will return to the Bodpin which will be the Chinese coden at the foremast and will up the East River. This trip ended the Ling pin will proceed to West Point. The East will spend the day in an inspection of the United States Hillary Academy under the immediate except of Secretary Lamont and Gen. Suggest Will give a cavalry drill on the plain in the Earl's honor after the dress parade. The Earl's Will return to this city on the

oppin.
Tussus-Earl 1.1 will be entertained at lumehoon the Merchanis Club at 2 o'dock in the afternoon. 4 o'dock in the afternoon. 4 o'dock in the Earl, accompanied to several city Eclais, will so to Union square and witness the re-out of the police, firemen, and street cleaners, a visit to Chimatown fo lows. In the evening the dinese Minster will give a dinner in home of the rist Delmonic's. Covers will be laid for 150. The nu will be printed in Colores and in English. All the leading Chinese merchants will be invited to dinner.

of the leading Chinese merchants will be invited to the dinner.

WEDNESDAY - The Earl will visit Brooklyn as the guest of the city. In the evening he will attend a dril and review of the Seventh Neglineir at its armory Thirmson-The Earl will go to Finladephia. Friday and Saturday will be spent in Washington, and Sun day at Niagara Palis.

FORCED A CRIPPLED BOY TO BEG. Beat Him When He Refused-The Lad a Cable Car Vietim,

A cry for help which came from a crippled boy in Union Square Park last night, brought Park Policeman More to the lad's aid and More arrested a man who was attacking the boy. This man proved to be Tom Nugent of 7 Second street, a professional beggar, and the boy was William Sidel, 7 years old, who lives with Nugent.

Sidel declares that Nugent has been forcing him to beg for his benefit. Three months ago Sidel's leg was cut off by a cable car. The Charities Organization took up his case, and besides providing for him it is aiding him to recover damages from the railroad company. Since he has been able to go about on crutches, he says, Nugent has forced him to beg and threatened and even heaten him to compel compilance. The boy was told to appeal to the police and have Nugent arrested if the sturdy beggar tried again to force him to ask aims. Last night Nugent found him in Union Square Park, and the boy says he ordered him to beg again. Charities Organization took up his case,

Square Park, and the beginning again.
"I want you to go out to Fifth avenue and make a round." he says that Nugent said, "and if you don't go, I'll break your head."
The boy refused, and then Nugent attacked him.
Nugent was locked up in the West Thirtieth
street station. He will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court to-day, when the Charities
Organization is expected to prosecute him.

TEN MILLIONS IN GOLD COMING. And Europe May Send Us \$20,000,000 Within the Next Month.

Gold to the amount of more than \$10,000,000 will arrive in this country from abroad within the next ten days, and some of the leading bankers with foreign connections express the belief that at least \$20,000,000 will be imported within thirty days. The gold now affoat and that known to have been engaged for import to this country on steamers sailing from the other side on Saturday, and the firms ordering it, fol-

The Clearing House Loan Committee had no applications yesterday for loan certificates, and the belief is growing that none will be haued unless it may be deemed advisable to do so to facilitate in their importations of gold. Presi-dent Tappan of the Gallatin National Bank, one of the most active members of the committee, left last night for Lenox for a few days of rest, and does not expect to return before Tuesday

A DERBICK BREAKS TWICE.

Four Workmen Injured at One of the New Columbia College Bulldings.

While a large stone was being hoisted on one of the new Columbia University buildings at 116th street and the Boulevard at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning the derrick broke, letting the stone fail with a great crash. A part of the derrick struck Joseph Gesma, one of the workmen, fracturing his skull. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital.

While a large iron beam, weighing nearly seven tons, was being hoisted in the after neen the guy rope of the derrick broke, and, fearing that the derrick would fail. Patrick Lynch and John Flannigan, two of the workinen, sought refuge in a small teel house which stood near by. The arm of the derrick snapped, and the iron beam fell across the roof of the tool house, crushing

fell across the roof of the tool house, crushing it in.

Fiannigan and Lynch were dug out of the wreck, and when they were taken to Manhattan Hospital it was found they were both suffering from concession of the brain.

A. Ogden, a laboter, was struck on the head by a fragment of the derrick and his skull was fractured. He was also taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

He Drove Into the Saratoga Special at

HASTINUS, Aug. 28 .- The third car of the Sagatoga special, bound north, this afternoon, killed G. Henry Grantban and a team of horses he was driving at the Washington street crossing As Granthan drove down Washington street a man and a boy were noticed sitting in the rear of the wagon. The crossing is not protected by gates, but a flagman warns people of the approach of trains. The flagman was on duty as proach of trains. The flagman was on duty as the Saratoga special thundered along, and he cried out to Granthan to stop his horses.

The man at the rear of the wagon heard the warning and jumped to the ground, pulling the boy with him. They joined with the flagman in calling to transhan to turn back, but he raid no attention to them. When the team reached the crossing the locomotive and first two cars had passed, Granthan drove straight into the third car. The horses were torn to pieces, the had passed.

third car. The horses were torn to pieces, the wagon was smashed to splinters, and Granthan's head was cut off.

head was cut off.

Granthan was twenty-five years old. He was
the son of William F. Granthan, a farmer living in the suburbs of Yonkers. Coroner Miles
says that he considers the flagman biameless,
and is inclined to think that, as Granthan was
driving a sprifed team, he was unable to turn
back in time to avert death.

KITE PICTURES OF BOSTON.

tempts at Upper-Air Photography. Boaron, Aug. 27.-The midair kite photo-

graphs of Boston taken by William A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J., were developed at 2 P. M. to-Of the first twelve films seven were successful, giving distinct views at a great height of the Common, Beacon street, Commonwealth avenue, Charles River, and the outlying suburbs.
Mr. Eddy estimates that in one of the views the
camera at the moment of exposure was fully
1,500 feet above the pavement. Of the five photographs taken yesterday afternoon three failed,
owing to a defect in the camera shutter, but two
gave good views of the central part of the city
to the eastward of Tremont and Washington
streets.

Owing to light winds, more than three days were required to complete the experiment. The kites used were six and seven feet in diameter, and during the experiments from four to eight

William Breuel, 34 years old, a butcher and grocer of Eleventh street and Park avenue. Hoboken, was killed yesterday afternoon at Hotoken, was killed yesterday afternoon at Little Falls, Bergen county, while on a chowder excursion of the Papeniansen Association of Hotoken on the way to littleded Park. The association left Hoboken in three wayons.

While they were crossing the bridge over the Hackensack River, near little Falls, Brouel jumped from the waron to pay the toll. He ran along at the side of the wag on and, skylarking with the members, he slipped and fell under the wheels, which mastel over his body. The chowder party gaye up their trip and returned to der party gave up their trip and returned to Hoboken.

Brooklyn Tax Certificates Disposed of. The bank syndicate which bid for the \$2,000. 000 five per cent brooking tax certificates at par received \$1,591,000 of the issue, and the remaining \$409,000 was distributed among the other bidders at rates ranging from 100 to 100.50

Lee's Gettysburg Headquarters Burned. GETTVERURO, Pa., Aug. 27.-The little house used as headquarters by Gen. Robert E. Leo during the battle of Gettysburg was totally de-stroyed by fire last night. It is the first of the prominent battle relics to be destroyed.

EXCUSE OF THE ARMENIANS FOR THE NEW UPRISING.

They Say They Selzed the Ottoman Bank to Secure Reforms - Hundreds Are Killed or Wounded-Order at Last Restored-The Revolutionists Sent Offon a Steamer.

LONDON, Aug. 27 .- A special despatch from Constantinople says that vesterday afternoon party of men, armed with revolvers and ombs, forced their way into the Ottoman Bank, killing the gendarmes who were guarding the loors of the institution. The clerks of the bank fied and took refuge in the office of the Tobacco Regie, which is next door to the bank. The attacking party posted themselves at the windows and upon the roof of the bank and kept up a lively exchange of shots with the police, Riotous outbreaks also took place in various parts of Galata, the largest suburb of Constan tinople, a number of shops being sacked and

many persons killed and wounded.

Up to a late hour last night the Ottoman Bank was still in possession of the band which had seized it. A bomb was exploded near the guardhouse in Constantinople, killing several soldiers and wounding others. The British war ship Dryad and the French and Italian guard ships have steamed up to Galata. There is no doubt that the rioting is the work of the Armenian

Revolutionary Society.

The Times to-morrow will print a despatch from Constantinople dated to-day, saying that many hundreds were killed in the rioting. The city is more quiet, but the excitement is intense and almost a panic prevails. The shops are all

BERLIN, Aug. 27.-The Vossische Zeitung pubishes a special despatch from Constantinople saying that an attempt was made yesterday afternoon to start a revolution. A body of Armenians made an attack upon the banks and a number of houses in Galata and Constantinople, slaughtering the inhabitants of the dwellings and the occupants of the shops and throwing their bodies into the streets. The police and military made no attempt to interfere with the mob. It is expected, the dispatch says, that French troops will be landed in Galata.

The Vossische Zeitung's correspondent in Constantinople represents the outbreak of yesterday afternoon as a general massacre, and says many hundreds of bodies are lying in the streets, and that a Turkish mob attacked the houses of Armenian inhabitants.

The Forte's official account of the affair alleges that after the capture of the Ottoman Bank the Armenians showered bombs into the streets from the roofs and windows of the bank and other buildings, killing a great many passers-by. Among the persons who were thus killed were four ladies.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The directors of the Otto-man Bank in Galata, the business centre of Constantinople, have wired the manager of the bank's Paris office that the disturbances which occurred there last evening are ended and that everything is well with the bank and quiet in the city, thanks to the energetic intervention of the Sultan. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27 .- Rioting of a des-

ultory character was renewed in the city this morning, but was speedily suppressed by the police. Nothing was taken by the rioters from the banks which they attacked yesterday. The party of forty men who yesterday forced their way into the Ottoman Bank surrendered this morning and were arrested and lodged in

firing. The situation is gradually becoming quiet. The persons arrested in connection with the seizure of the bank number twenty-five. They will be banished.

prison. No Europeans were injured during the

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Minister Terrell cabled to the Department of State to-day that yesterday afternoon the Ottoman Bank of Constantinople was seized by a large band of armed revolutionists, who closed the bank, keeping over ninety employees prisoners. They an nounced that their purpose was to secure reforms. They declared that unless these re forms were granted within three days the bank and inmates would be destroyed by bombs. At the same time dynamite bombs were exploded by Armenians in the streets at remote localities, At 7:40 o'clock last evening a smell of gas comkilling about thirty Turkish soldiers.

Last night several hundred Armenians were killed and at the time of cabling the Minister said that all the houses in the city were closed. Minister Terrell added that, after negotiations, the revolutionists in the bank were placed on board a steamer, to be conveyed to some foreign port, and the employees were released.

EFFECT OF TIDES ON SEWAGE. Besult of a Sewerage Commission's Experi-

ments with Bottles.

Engineers Fteley and Jacobson of the Passalo Valley Sawage Commission devised a scheme, which was put in practice on Tuesday morning. for testing the tides in Newark Eay. They pre-pared bottles, with nostal cards in them addressed to the Commission, and requests to the finders to answer the questions in regard to time, place, and stage of tide when the bottles were found. The bottles were turned loose at the Central Railroad Bridge, above the mouth of the Passale River. Some were picked up within two hours, and one was only three quarters of an hour out before it was captured

The postal cards were received by Secretary The postal cards were received by Secretary Scott of the Commission yesterday morning. The answers showed that one bottle passed down below Elizabethport, in Staten Island Sound, and was picket up on Wednesday afternoon. At 8 o'clock the same morning one of the bottles was found in the Narrowa, off Bay Ridge. Several bottles were picked up in Kill von Kull, below Bergen Point, and several others had drifted with the tide up New York Bay and were found above Constable Hook. This indicates that the sewage from the great trunk sewer of Paterson to Newark Bay would not pass out with one tide, but would remain floating about in New York Bay and Staten Island Sound for several days.

THE FRAM'S LONG DRIFT.

She Finally Neared Open Water. London, Aug. 27.-The Chronicle this afternoon publishes an account of the voyage of the Arctic exploring vessel Fram after Dr. Nansen left her. The account is given by Capt. Sver-

drup, commander of the Fram, and was sent to

the Chronicle from Tromsoc by Dr. Nansen him-

self. The despatch says: "The ice pressure was never as severe as upon several occasions before Dr. Nansen left us. We were regularly exposed, however, to violent pressures, caused by the changing spring tides. six to nine feet. Her bottom h came visible as it rested on the ice. So little effect did this have on the Fram's timbers that the men slept undis-turbed.

"An easier Arctic exploring extendition one could hardly imagine. The principal work was to take regular observations, sleep, and eat. The leadth of the men was perfect during the eatire expedition. There was not a sign of scurvy among any of the men, Whan all efforts to advance the best through the ice by the force of steam or a process of warping failed, it was found that gun-cotton mines proved the best means of shattering the ice. "As a rule there were very high ice does, so extensive that their termination could not be described even by the use of tolescopes. Often easier Arctic exploring extendition one extensive that their termination could not be described even by the use of telescopes. Often it looked like a hopeless task breaking our way out of the tee four by foot, but with the liberal use of explosives, and owing to the necular construction of our host, we limitly succeeded."

RICHMOND, Tex., Aug. 27.-Kane Neal was shot and killed yesterday by Armistead and Harry Mitchell, brothers. The murder was the result of a feud. The Mitchell brothers were arrested.

Latest Marine Intelligence. arrived -Steamships Normannia, from Cherbourg: CARS JUMPED THE TRACK.

Fifteen Persons Injured to a Raticond CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 27.-The down express on the Concord division of the Boston and Maine Railroad, due here at 2:28 P. M., left the rails

on account of a defective switch near Ferry

street, throwing several cars from the track and injuring about fifteen persons. The train was heavily loaded, many of the passengers being on their way from the vet-eran's reunion at the Weirs. The speed of the train was moderate, and the first intimation

the passengers had of anything wrong was when the cars began to sway and then left the From Passengers who were uninjured walked down and took the afternoon trains south. None of the passengers was killed, Mr. Watson of Hills-borough had an arm broken and he was injured internally. Mr. Longley of Hudson was injured Internally, and his little son, who was riding in the smoking car with him, had his leg broken. The baggage master escaped with severe bruless. It is thought that three of the injured will die.

THE LOUISIANA LYNCHINGS.

No Report from the Gavernor Ras Beer Received at the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The report of the Governor of Louisiana regarding the Italian lynchings did not reach the State Department this morning, much to the disappointment of Baron Faya, the Italian Ambassador, who makes no concealment of his regret at the delay of this Government in rendering redress for what his own Government is disposed to look what his own Government is disposed to look upon as an international affront.

The Baron, since he nurried from Bar Harbor ten days ago, has been unceasing in comminications, although he has been made aware that the United States, if the circumstances should seem to warrant it, whi grant to have been offered Italian subjects in Leuisiana, thus following the precedent which gave trait so much gratification when similar unfortunate occurrences took place in New Orleans and Colorado. The State Department, however, will give no definite assurances until reports are secured from the proper legal authorities.

MRS, STEFENSON HER OWN LAWYER. The Novellat's Widow Conducts Her Own

Case in a Lawsuit. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.-Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson has figured as the defendant in a lawsuit in Samoa. She acted as her own attorney, and made the plaintiff weary before she let him leave the stand. It all grew out of Mrs. Stevenson's trip to California last year.

According to advices received from Apla today Mrs. Stevenson was sued by R. F. Chatfield, proprietor of a Samoan newspaper, for expenses incurred in caring for the estate of Va-lima during the thirteen months of her absence, When Chatfield went on the stand to an-swer Mrs. Stevenson's cross-examination, the lady held him for nearly three-quarters of an hour, and her remarks did not lace abuse of the methods adonted by the newspaper man. The piaintiff met all questions with a ready answer, and at the end of the trial the Justice awarded him half the amount of his claim. The amount sucd for was £129. penses incurred in caring for the estate of Va-

THE DOMINIE'S SALOON CLOSED. The Rev. Julius Felcke Forsakes Cambrid one and Returns to Preaching.

The Rev. Julius Felcke received a good deal of free advertising about a year ago because he gave up the pulpit to open a saloon in Hoboken. Mr. Felcke was pastor of the First German Lutheran Church in Jersey City. His salary was \$900 a year. He said it was not enough to support his family, and he resigned and opened a saloon. At first the novelty of the thing a saloon. At first the novelty of the thing drew much custom, and he did a good business. After a while the Rev. Mr. Felcke came to be regarded as an ordinary saloon keeper and his business fell off. At the end of the year it was so had that Mr. Felcke settled the mortgage held by the treating company that set him up in business and closed his saloon.

Then Mr. Felcke went to the South Classle of Bergen and confessed the error of his ways. The Classle welcomed him as a producal son and found a new church for him in Philadelphila. Mr. Felcke assumed charge of it last week.

BURY ME IN POSTER'S FIELD." The Request of a Man Who Turned on the

Gas to a Jersey City Hotel. A man who registered as A. L. Wilson took a room on Wednesday in the Pennsylvania House at Greene and Montgomery streets, Jersey City. a from the room prompted the hotel keeper to ingfrom the room prompted the hotel keeper to force open the door. Mr. Wilson was found lying on the floor dead. The gas burners in the room were turned on.

The man was about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and wore patent-leather shoes. This note was found in his pocket: "To the Coroner: No one is interested in me. Bury me in Potter's Field, as I am homeless and friendless." There

was no signature to the note. THO FIRES IN ONE HOUSE.

Noth Discovered at the Same Time and the Fire Marshal Will Investigate.

Fire was discovered at 10:40 o'clock last night in the dumb-waiter shaft of the four-story brick tenement house 205 East 127th street. When the firemen came they broke into Shephard's grocery store on the ground floor. In the rear room they found the floor littered with oil-soaked jute bags which were after.

They also found a large oil can with the faucet partly turned on. The fire chief thought it very suspicious that there should be two fires in the house sufficience and the surface from such other and the

Big Fire at Sault Ste, Marie,

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 27 .- This city to-day had the most destructive fire since Aug. D. 1886, when the whole business portion of town was nearly burned out. The fire started on North Water street, and before it could on North Water street, and before it count be gotten under control over \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed. Among the burned buildings are the Second National Bank block, which cost \$100,000; the Prensselaer block, the Chippewa House, the Cleveland House, the Metzger block, the Perry Hotel, the Post Office and United States Customs office, the telephone exchange, and a number of wooden structures, The best is about half covered by lisurance.

The loss is about half covered by insurance. Bank Officials Arrested in New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.-Henry Gardes, President of the American National Bang, and Walter Girault, cashler, were to-day arrested on harge of embezziement. T. H. Underwood of he real estate firm of Robinson & Underwood the real estate firm of Robinson & Underwood was also arrested as accessors to embezzlement. The charges were made on the testimony of the United States Bank Examiner, who came here to Investigate the affairs of the American National Bank, which recently failed.

A Long Branch Hotel Burned; Two Women Guests Injured

Long Branch, Aug. 27.—The St. Rosalie Hotel on First avenue, owned by Thadders G. Brown, was destroyed by fice this morning Miss Alberta Underhill of New York jumped from the second-story window, breaking a leg-Mrs. Laura lirown injured her back by jumping from the plazza. Many of the guests lost their effects.

Crushed to Death by a Heavy Stone. While Samuel Finalsari of 175th street and

ing of stone with a derrick, at 1 s5th street and the speedway, yesterday, a stone which weighed 200 pounds fell, when directly over his head, from the arm of the derrick. Finniani was crushed under it, and hed sed before an ambu-lance from Manhattan Hospital arrived.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 37. Miss Laura Ray of the faculty of the State Normal School fell from her bicycle in descending Hicklin Hill, about six miles west of this city, this morning. ustained injuries from which she died this

Woman Bleyellat Killed,

fternoon. The Germanic Beats: Her Own Record, The White Star steamship Germanic, which day beat her best previous run to this port from Quernstown by I hours and 38 minutes, hour and 49 minutes. Her

HONOR ABOVE BOOTY

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Gen. Harrison Denounces

Popocracy's Aims.

THE BALD FRAUD OF 16 TO L

Thousands in Carnegie Hall Cheer the Ex-President.

He Opens the Campaign with a Telling Speech-The Mine Owner, Whol Would Sell His Sliver at a Palse Price to the Covernment, and the Debtor, Who Would Cheat His Creditor, the Only Ones Who Would Gain by Bryantsm-Why the Workingman Would Suffer Most -What a Government Can Do and What It Can't-No Value Created by Fint-Anarchy's Scarlet Face Seen Bea hind the Popperatic Dectaration Against the Supreme Court - Other Specchin,

New York had her second ble sound-mones demonstration last night, and Renjamin Harrison, the foremost private in the Republican party, made his first contribution to this campaign against repudiation and national dishonor. Carnegie Music Hall has been the scene of many great meetings, but never before one of the magnitude and the importance of this one and never before one so enthusiastic. The hall was packed. There was not a foot of vacant space from the floor to the wall in the top gallery. Most of the boxes were occupied by men conspicuous in national poli-

tics. The stage was crowded. There were nearly 4,000 persons in the sudience. There might easily have been four times four thousand had there been the room, for 25,000 persons had applied for tickets. The tickets were limited to the capacity of the hall fortunately, and the police refused to let in anybody who hadn't a ticket.

The demonstration differed from the great sound-money Democratic meeting last week in that it was exclusively Republican. The occasion was the formal opening of the Republican campaign in the city; hence it was partisan from end to end. The reception that was given to ex-President Harrison was a flattering one. He talked an hour and forty minutes, and at the end there were cries of "Go on, go on; we want more." In the hour and forty minutes not three persons had left the hall. They stayed not only through his speech, but through those of President Hill of Roches ter University, Edward Lauterbach, and John Wanamaker, who closed the meeting.

THRONGS WITHOUT TICKETS. There was a big crowd on hand when the doors of the hall were opened at 6:30 o'clock. Half of the people had no tickets. They had come with the idea that if they were on hand early they would manage somehow to get in. The police weeded them out in quick order, and not one gained admission to the building. They would have stayed around outside, but the police kept them moving, with the result that the ticket holders had no trouble at all.

The hall was filled at 7, and it might as well have gone on then, but the speaker had not arrived. The crowd was a typical up-town New York crowd, capable of amusing itself. The hour was passed in singing and shouting and cheering. The "what's-the-matter" man was there. He wanted to know about the "Bowery Peach," McKinley, Hobart, Platt, Black, Woodruff. Tom Reed, and a full half nundred others. They all were all right. Occasionally the man would ask: "What's the matter with Bryan?" A storm of hisses invariably greeted the name of the Boy Orator. The hand had just started playing "Just tell them that you saw me" when a white-hatted Police Captain pushed his way in at the door, nearest the stage and opened a path. Behind him came the ex-President and ex-Postmaster Van Cott. The moment they were inside of the door the crowd saw them and the howling and cheering began,

GREAT CHEERING FOR HABRISON.

As Gen. Harrison made his way to the platform the people jumped up in their seats. The crowds in the galleries followed the example of those down stairs, and in a minute everybody was up, cheering and waving hats, handkerchiefs, flags, and everything else he could lay hands on. The demonstration continued some time after Gen. Harrison had reached the platform and taken his seat. It was ten minutes after the ex-President's arrival when there was, a shout, There's the Peach," and Dr. Depew, blushing rosy red, was seen coming in. The same sort of a demonstration was made as at the arrival of Harrison, but it did not last so long, and the wound up when a man way up in the top gallery bawled, "What's the matter with the Peach?" Everybody joined in the answer,

"He's all right." It still lacked 10 minutes to 8 o'clock, and the managers were determined that there should be no divergence from the schedule, so that time was devoted to listening to N. M. Mulhali, who sang a campaign song. There was more shouting and cheering, and Dr. Depew got up to open the meeting. He could not proceed for several minutes. When there was quiet he said:

Mr. Depew's Speech.

"This is an inter sting and memorable meeting. It is the opening of the Republican campaign. There is a peculiar fitness in having the keynote of this most important canvas sounded by one of the ablest and the wisest of the line of American statesmen. His presence is a Republican piatform. It is prosperity, work, and wages. The memory of his Administration and beneficent conditions which prevalled during its continuance relieve the distress in which the country has since been plunged, and is full of hope and promise for the future. In these days of theory and fancy and folly run mad we calmly point to the four years under Harrison, and confidently say that the policies of sound money and protec-tion which then prevailed with a wise and cap-able President, will come again to the people of this country when the policies of sound money and protection one more mevail with another wise and capable Republican Presi-

WHAT HISTORY TRACHES.

"Every schoolboy in America has declaimed and been taught by declaiming in, famous speech of Patrick Henry which fired our fore-fathers to undertake the war for independence. He was politing out the results which must follow the continuance of the policy of Great Britain, and enforcing the lesson that any serdice and any peril were better than the insyltable rule and degradation which would come from submission. Then it was he said: 'I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging the future but by the past. Fortunately, in acting as intron unon lands which have been so suddenly forcest upon as in this campaign, the past is full of experience and guidance. It is all on one said. From the dawn of recorded instory down to Mexico and south America despodents, constitutional measurchies and republics have tried debasing their currency. In every case the country has lost its credit, its business and its industries have been demonalized or paralyzed, and free people have been reduced to poverty and sessior. There is no instance in the whole rance of history of wealth, national or individual, flowing from recordiation or fraud, from putting the Government stamp on to a measure or value and declaring it to be double the measure or value and declaring it to be double the measure or the value. Fartisanship and patrices